

10-16-2007

The Hilltop 10-16-2007

Hilltop Staff

Follow this and additional works at: https://dh.howard.edu/hilltop_0010

Recommended Citation

Staff, Hilltop, "The Hilltop 10-16-2007" (2007). *The Hilltop: 2000 - 2010*. 452.
https://dh.howard.edu/hilltop_0010/452

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the The Hilltop Digital Archive at Digital Howard @ Howard University. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Hilltop: 2000 - 2010 by an authorized administrator of Digital Howard @ Howard University. For more information, please contact lopez.matthews@howard.edu.

WEATHER**82****58****Tomorrow:****67****52**Established
1924

THE HILLTOP

The Daily Student Voice of Howard University

VOLUME 91, NO. 34

WWW.THEHILLTOPONLINE.COM

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

TUESDAY
Notebook**BREAKING NEWS****CAMBODIAN OFFICIALS HAVE IDENTIFIED THE SERIAL PEDOPHILE SUSPECTED OF MOLESTING 12 BOYS IN CAMBODIA AND VIETNAM, ACCORDING TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.****METRO****THE GREAT DEBATE OF SNITCHING IN THE AFRICAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY CAME TO HOWARD, BUT THE CROWD WAS MADE UP OF MOSTLY WASHINGTON, D.C. RESIDENTS.****SPORTS****AFTER MARION JONES' CONFESSION OF STEROID USE, STUDENTS SHARE THEIR OPINIONS ON ATHLETES AS ROLE MODELS.**

PAGE 4

PAGE 7

The Truth About the Noose

BY SHIVONNE FOSTER
Staff Writer

Nationwide, emotions still flare at the appearance of hangman's noose, and recently these incidents are becoming less and less unique.

Hangman's nooses have made national news by anonymously appearing in public places. The most recent incident involved a noose appearing on a door at Columbia University, which was believed to be directed at Madonna Constantine, a black psychology professor.

This mimicking incident follows the appearance of a noose hanging from a tree that faces the Nyumburu Cultural Center at the University of Maryland last month, as well as the most publicized incident involving three nooses being hung by a tree at Jena High School in Jena, La.

"These incidents are reflective of the trend of racism that's been going on for some time," said LaVonne Leslie, Ph.D., assistant professor of Afro-American studies. "People feel that it's acceptable to have that type of behavior, but it implies terrorism."

Leslie said that since the American government has failed to pass an anti-lynching bill, incidents like these are still seen as acceptable when they should not be. She said that lynching increased when slavery ended and became widespread nationally, resulting in very few prosecutions.

"The people who are doing these acts know that a rope with a noose

> See **NOOSE**, Page 6

"These incidents are reflective of the trend of racism that's been going on for some time."

-LaVonne Leslie, Afro-American studies professor

The Use of Nooses Has Been Prevalent for Centuries

44 B.C. to 476 A.C.

Roman Empire first used hanging as a form of execution. In 1214, it was adopted in England as a form of corporal punishment.

1831

Nat Turner, a Georgia slave, is hung after leading a group of slaves in a revolt against the whites of the community. Blacks suffered lynchings for nearly a century and a half after Turner's death.

1892

Journalist Ida B. Wells lives through the lynchings of three friends. She embarks on an anti-lynching crusade with works like "Southern Horrors: Lynch Law in All Its Phases."

2006

Teenagers hang a noose from a tree at their high school in Louisiana as a display of animosity toward their black peers who sat under their "all white" tree in the school yard.

2007

Faculty at the University of Maryland spot a noose hanging from a tree outside the Nyumburu Cultural Center and report it to the university campus police.

2007

A noose is found hanging from the office door of Madonna Constantine, an African-American studies professor at Columbia University. It was the third noose incident in a three-year period.

Survival and Success for UDC Student

BY MONICA JONES
Staff Writer

Thirty-three-year-old business administration major William C. Kellibrew IV will not merely appear on "The Oprah Winfrey Show" on Wednesday. He will be a featured guest where he will discuss how he overcame the deaths of his older brother, then 12, and mother, then 30, at the hands of his mother's estranged boyfriend.

Kellibrew is also the first and only University of the District of Columbia student ever to study abroad at Sunderland University in England. At the age of 10, Kellibrew witnessed the devastating murders, which took place on July 2, 1984 in Capitol Heights, Md.

"I awakened in the morning by screams from outside," Kellibrew told *The Hilltop*. "When I went to the window, I saw my mother and brother being dragged down the street by her boyfriend, or estranged boyfriend. He was pulling them toward the house."

Being used to the violent nature of the estranged boyfriend, Kellibrew did not think anything of the scene. However, when the fray re-entered the house, the scene went from violent to tragic.

"Once they got inside, my mother ran for the window and yelled outside, 'call the police!' to all of the onlookers," Kellibrew said. "My mother's boyfriend stood in the middle of the living room and started to load a gun."

He then shot Kellibrew's mother twice before turning the gun on his older brother, shooting him once. He proceeded to put the gun to Kellibrew's head, but decided not to kill him.

"I asked him for my life first and then I asked God for my life," Kellibrew said. "I was released soon after and he decided to kill himself."

After such a harrowing ex-



Photo Courtesy of Brandon Wallace

Currently studying abroad in England, William Kellibrew is a shining example of survival.

perience, Brandon Wallace, Kellibrew's manager, doesn't understand how he is able to maintain his composure.

"Sometimes I don't know how he's able to function as a normal human being," Wallace said. "If I had gone through the things he's been through, I'd probably be in someone's institution somewhere."

Kellibrew said therapy is the key in helping him endure. He started therapy three years after the killings and has had individual and family therapy for more than 10 years. At age 27, Kellibrew decided to go back to school and make education his first priority.

Currently studying abroad, Kellibrew is also working on a book that will recount his childhood experiences in detail, before his mother's death and the aftermath of how he learned to deal with his pain.

"This is something that I live with everyday," Kellibrew said. "When I think about it seri-

> See **SURVIVAL**, Page 6

Saving a Life Gave Iraqi a New Start



Neal Cardin - Lexington Herald-Leader (MCT)

Omar Ayad, an Iraqi translator who aided the American forces during the war, rendered aid to newsman Bob Woodruff when he was injured in 2006.

BY AMY WILSON
McClatchy Newspapers

LEXINGTON, Ky. -- His look is entirely American. Working guy casual, 20-something with low-slung jeans, shower shoes with the University of Kentucky logo prominently displayed, untucked shirt, confident voice and good manners.

Omar Ayad is new here. He's been in Kentucky, the United States actually, for less than a month.

His first week here he stood speechless in the salad dressing aisle at the supermarket.

Ayad lived for 20 years

down.

He told them he understood English.

"We happy," he said. "This is party."

They handcuffed him and hauled him to jail. He understood it wasn't personal. It was unbelievable good luck. Once he was introduced to the Americans, they offered him a job as an interpreter. It would place him in literal and figurative foxholes with American troops for four years.

It would eventually place him in late January 2006 in an Iraqi vehicle with a big-deal journalist ABC newsman Bob Woodruff's. It would mean he would eventually save Woodruff's life.

And that Woodruff would, in a roundabout way, return the favor.

In 2003, before the start of the war, Ayad was in enrolled in military college. He had just finished basic training and was preparing to be an officer in the Iraqi Army.

On the day of the invasion, he was sent to an air defense battery. It was bombed into oblivion. His only recourse, he says, was to gather up "some AKs and go back to my house to wait for what is next."

With his father, his father's pistol and the AK-47s, he set up a small fortress on his family's suburban rooftop. He'd been told the Americans were going to kill everybody. Maybe eat them.

For four years after the wedding incident, Ayad was attached to various American units, first, the Florida National Guard, then to the Fourth Infantry Division, to various situations, a lot of them combat. He was trusted. Ayad can count 37 times he was on hand when an improvised explosive device (IED) intended to kill Americans blew up near him. He has many small, fragment-like scars on his arms and legs as proof.

He stayed away from his home, as he knew he was endangering his family with his work. Still, the work felt good; the money was terrific. Then came Jan. 29, 2006.

Newly announced ABC news anchor Bob Woodruff was in Iraq just north of Baghdad. He'd been shown around a water treatment plant protected by coalition forces earlier in the day and had heard a story about the Iraqi 9th Division. That division was the only mechanized unit in the Iraqi army and had a great success story to tell. Woodruff wanted to tell it.

No, said everybody around him.

Some Iraqi military vehicles drove by on their way to patrols. Woodruff wanted to go with them. American military officers were not allowed in Iraqi vehicles but Woodruff had no such concern.

> See **IRAQI**, Page 6

Awareness of HPV Dangers, Symptoms Often Limited

BY BRITTNEY BREWINGTON
Contributing Writer

For years, human papilloma virus, or HPV, has been viewed as a sexually transmitted female infection. However, men can also contract and spread the virus.

Many might question the origins of HPV or how women are contracting it. Looking at the larger picture, physicians have discovered that women actually contract the virus from men.

The human papilloma virus is passed from genital contact during vaginal or anal sex and infected persons can carry the virus and pass it along to their partners unknowingly.

Shana Green, a junior anthropology major, acknowledges the scary reality of the situation and the importance of being proactive and getting tested.

"I think this confirms even more the importance of getting tested regularly so that everyone

is informed as to what is going on with their body," she said.

HPV can be discovered years after sexual contact has taken place with an infected person. Many students are not properly educated on the risks, signs and symptoms of the virus or what to look for in a person who has contracted HPV. There are currently more than 40 different strains of HPV that can be contracted through sexual intercourse.

"I always heard of HPV and became educated on the subject," junior film production major Khia Cain said. "However, I did not realize that there are currently over 40 different types. That is frightening."

Certain types of the virus can cause penile or anal cancer and genital warts in males.

Men often do not exhibit any symptoms or health difficulties related to the virus. However, there are several signs to look for

> See **HPV**, Page 6**INDEX****Campus 2****Metro 4****Nation & World 7****Sports 8****Editorial & Perspectives 9****Life & Style 10**

Midterms, Homecoming Mix Like Oil, Water



Chancee Holmes - Staff Photographer

Students can cope with midterms during Homecoming Week by studying early or cramming last minute.

BY CHARI STAPLES
Contributing Writer

One of the most difficult decisions for students during Homecoming Week is whether to go to the most exciting party

of the year or to study for their midterm exams.

"It's almost overwhelming," said Shayna Mattocks, a sophomore psychology major, who thinks professors knowingly schedule tons of quizzes, tests and

midterms during Homecoming Week.

"I think that many professors already require too much from students knowing that we each have about four or five other classes, and since there is so much going on during Homecoming,"

Mattocks said. "The professors should be a little bit more lenient."

Brittany Macdonald, a senior political science major, thinks that having midterms in the middle of Homecoming Week is not as hard as many make it seem.

"Last year, I had two midterms during Homecoming Week and I handled it pretty well," Macdonald said. "Once I arranged my schedule to make it possible to socialize and participate in various events, I was able to pass midterms successfully."

Some students feel that balancing time to study and party is difficult, but there are ways to make it less complicated. For Audrey Jackson, a sophomore audio production major, sticking to a strict schedule is an efficient way to deal with the juggle.

"I had a midterm the day after the comedy show last year and I studied before the show and immediately after, as planned," Jackson said. "One thing I must say, however, is that when you know you have to study for midterms, it does kind of take some pleasure away from the event you're attending."

In order for college students to be successful, knowing the right balance between work and play is beneficial for success.

Erica Nolan, a Spanish professor at Howard urges students not to place social activities and Homecoming events before schoolwork.

"There is nothing wrong with having fun, but it is important to balance your time effectively so that you have allotted enough time for studying. Prioritizing is key," Nolan said. This year, Nolan's Spanish IV class has a two-day midterm

exam for both today and Thursday's classes.

Last year, many students decided to miss class either to recover from the many after-parties of the events throughout the week, or to go to Yardfest. According to Professor Ralph Turner, many students did not attend his Friday classes because of Homecoming events.

"I could count on one hand the number of students who showed up for my Friday class," Turner said. "But I already expected that many students would be absent during Homecoming Week, so I try not to schedule the midterm during Homecoming Week."

Some departments require the exams to be administered this week and other professors are not lenient enough to reschedule the exams for another week, so students must figure out a way to cope with it.

Studying at the absolute last minute, in order to squeeze in as much fun as possible, is one way that students cope with the intensity of midterms and the excitement of Homecoming.

"The only option for me after I'd procrastinated all day long was to lock myself in my room until I was completely finished studying for whatever exam," said Calvin Divinity, a junior physical therapy major.

Not eating whole meals and getting enough hours of sleep become sacrifices that many students are willing to make in order to attend their favorite events.

"Sleeping becomes expendable during Homecoming Week, and I just eat whenever I find the time to," Divinity said.

Anticipation Surrounds Party Week



Samara Pearson - Staff Photographer

Homecoming Week is here and students and alumni are anticipating everything from the crowds to the infamous celebrity guest appearances.

BY BRITTANI MONCREASE
Contributing Writer

Tightly crunched in a crowd full of fellow students, one anxiously waits for the next performer to come to the stage. To the left is a student still singing the song of the previous entertainer. On the right someone is yelling, "Bring out the next artist." Standing behind, is someone so tall, only the stomach of the person can be seen at eye level. Facing forward, is an energetic student constantly moving and bumping into others.

Before the next artist is announced, the DJ comes to center stage to make the crowd more rowdy. "Where are my people from the South...East Coast...West Coast...Midwest?" As each region is called, members become excited to represent their hometown. Roars come from every direction of the audience on the Yard. The crowd is hushed by the DJ in order for the next performer to be introduced.

As time draws near, students are preparing for the upcoming events, like the typical Yardfest scene.

"I heard that this was one of the biggest events in D.C.," said Yosef Wise, freshman history major from Atlanta.

Expectations are set high for this year's Homecoming. "Anybody who's anybody is there," Wise said.

Some students were content with the Homecoming last year, but felt that the entertainment should be more well-rounded. Eric Wingo, a junior advertising major, said, "There were too many R&B artists last year. My freshman year, we had Three 6 Mafia and [Young] Jeezy."

Britney Kern, a sophomore finance major, is looking forward to Yardfest and said, "I'm interested to see who they are bringing this year." Her sister, Lauryn Kern, a junior health management major said, "I was not expecting that many celebrities. You never know who you are going to see."

Although it may be exciting not to know who is coming to the Homecoming

extravaganzas, it can also be a turn off for some people. Sophomore psychology major Jared Landry said, "It's hard to look forward to something and not know who is coming."

A lot of people are afraid to spend their money because someone could come that they are not really interested in. Money is a big issue with many students who want to attend Homecoming events, however, it is not the only dreaded aspect.

"The lines for clubs are too long," said Valerie Tambe, a junior pre-pharmacy major. Despite the fuss of long lines, most students understand the cause.

"It is crowded," Wingo said. "But I don't complain because it's just one occasion."

Students and alumni aren't the only people who anticipate Homecoming Week. Visitors flock from across the country and have to find their way around. Jim Clements from Charlesanna, Md. has never been to Howard Homecoming, but has learned a lot from others' experiences.

"People are concerned if celebrities could live up to expectations of recent celebrities like Oprah and Senator Barack Obama," Clements said.

As a veteran to Homecoming events, senior engineering major Xlnaemek Amazu said his freshman year Homecoming was the best.

"The following years kept reducing," Amazu said. His favorite event to attend is the Reggae concert. "I'm not even from the Caribbean, but if they didn't have a Reggae concert, I would officially be heartbroken because it's the wildest event."

He said to him, the Reggae concert, hosted by the Caribbean Student Association, and Yardfest are the most organized and therefore, the most enjoyable. Amazu believes that previous Homecoming events should be advertised by video or pictures, so that newcomers can see the excitement of the week.

But with Homecoming events nearly in full swing, some students don't need the extra publicity to get them excited.

"I can't wait. I heard only positive things," said Jasmine Barnett, a freshman political science major.

Howard University is acclaimed to have the best Homecoming in the nation. It is a series of events that no one wants to miss.

Junior broadcast journalism major, Jouanna Spann said, "I encourage all freshmen to go out to the events. All they say it is, it is!"

Following Footsteps: Kerri-Ann Austin

BY NICOLE AUSTIN
Contributing Writer

Kerri-Ann Austin's story is not one of rags to riches. Though she was provided with the essentials she needed, she still had to work hard to get where she is today.

From Mount Vernon, N.Y. by way of Jamaica, Austin was sent to the United States by her parents with one thing in mind — a good education. She graduated from Mount Vernon High School in the top of her class, and was college bound. In fact, Howard was the only university or college to which she applied.

After graduating in 2001 with a bachelor in science for speech language pathology, Austin was on her way to achieving her lifelong dream of helping others.

"I always wanted to be in a helping profession. A profession where I know I can make a huge impact in someone's life," Austin said.

"During my freshman year at Howard I took the orientation class, and we had a speech pathologist as a speaker," she said. "That was the moment I knew that working with speech impaired people was the career choice for me."

After graduation, she worked for various organizations including United Planning Organization (UPO), which is headquartered in Washington, D.C.

UPO has been serving the Washington, D.C. area since 1962. Their purpose is to coordinate planning of human service needs and facilities in the nation's capital. She was a consultant with her main duties being to assess the academic knowledge of four-year-old children.

In the beginning of 2004, Austin had her first child with her college sweetheart Jose DeCastro, who also graduated from Howard in 2001. He

holds a bachelor in architecture, and is currently employed at LSY Architecture as an architectural designer.

Dec. 11, 2004 marked the day that these two Howard alumni unified their bond. After they married in Tortola in the British Virgin Islands, her husband's home country, Austin came back to the states on a steady mission.

Austin hadn't yet seen the last days of higher education. In 2006 she graduated from University of the District of Columbia with a master's in speech language pathology to become a certified speech pathologist.

With all the proper credentials, she was on the hunt for her ideal position. Her short search led her to Beverly Living Center where she diagnosed and treated patients with communication and swallowing problems due to conditions such as stroke or Alzheimer's disease.

She was promoted to Washington Home with a higher title and salary increase after only eight months with Beverly Living Center where she works with geriatric patients who suffer communication problems.

Austin is currently expecting her second child, and while she has to slow down for the sake of her children, she has no plans of stopping anytime soon.

Her desire to help others is very evident in the life choices she has made, and her will to prosper was carved in stone the minute she became a student at Howard University.

Her family is extremely proud of her accomplishments.

"I always knew she was going to do something special with her life," said Sandra Cook, Austin's older cousin who raised her. "I'm just glad that others are now seeing it."

After Kerri-Ann heard the words of her beloved cousin, she looked to the sky and smiled.

Campus needs a staff writer.

Think you have what it takes?

What Can You Get with Your Signature?



Mac + cheese for the semester

Textbooks some even worth reading

A laptop that keeps you connected

X *(sig- here)*

What Can You Get with Our Signature Student Loan®?

Once you've tapped out all free money and federal student loan options, fund the remaining cost of your education with Sallie Mae's popular private loan—the Signature Student Loan.

Wondering if you qualify?
For more information and to apply, go to

SallieMae.com/Howard

SALLIE MAE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MODIFY OR DISCONTINUE LOAN PROGRAMS AT ANY TIME WITHOUT NOTICE.
Signature Student Loans are insured by Sallie Mae Bank or a Sallie Mae member company. Sallie Mae Bank and Sallie Mae Signature Student Loans are registered service marks of Sallie Mae, Inc. Sallie Mae Bank and its subsidiaries, including Sallie Mae, are not licensed under applicable law in the United States and its territories.
Copyright © 2007 by Sallie Mae, Inc. All rights reserved. 1007

SallieMae | Signature Student Loan®



McGILL ROW

OPEN HOUSE
Thursday 4-7 pm
Sunday 1-4 pm

LeDroit Park condos
starting at \$269,000

Model Now Open
Corner of 2nd & W, NW



Special incentives
available to Howard
University Community

202.898.0014

WWW.MCGILLROW.COM



MILLER
CONSTRUCTION

CONSTRUCTION

Howard
vs.

North Carolina A & T
Football game on Saturday,
October 20, 2007
Greene Stadium

Football ticket distribution
When: Wednesday & Thursday
October 17th & 18th

Where: Lower Level, Cramton Auditorium
Time: 10:00 am to 3:00 pm

All students must be validated and present student
identification card to receive ticket

Community Leaders Address Snitching in Blackburn Forum

BY ASHA POLLARD
Contributing Writer

The upper auditorium of Howard University's Blackburn Center was filled with members of the Washington, D.C. community as the "What's Snitching, and What's Not" forum commenced Monday evening.

Surprisingly, there were only a few Howard students in attendance at the socially-conscious centered event.

Dealing with issues regarding the black community's growing violence rate, the forum focused on the so-called "code of the streets," whereby members of the African-American community are taught not to inform police officers when a criminal act has or is being committed.

Ronald Moten and Jauhar Abraham, co-founders of the non-profit organization Peaceoholics Inc., have organized these forums in hope of spreading knowledge about the true meaning of snitching and its positive effects on the community.

Moten said, "Not snitching forces us to become second-class citizens."

"Many African Americans cannot even go outside in their own communities," he said. "We always want to blame everyone else when something is done wrong, but we cannot take accountability for our own mistakes."

A passionate speaker and firm believer in what he attests, Moten came to these assertions after being incarcerated at the age of 19 for the solicitation of illegal substances.

"It was a mixture of being locked up, my brother being killed and watching my friends go to jail that led me to change my life and my views," Moten said. "I just do not believe that people should be able to snitch in order to get lesser sentencing."

Moten also spoke about the relationship between gentrification and snitching.

According to Moten, residents of Robinson Place in Southeast Washington are being forced to move out because the crime rate is so high in the community.

"When people don't go to the

police, this is what happens," he said.

Moten and Abraham created the Peaceoholics in 1994 after reuniting at the Million Man March.

Both men, after being incarcerated, changed their lives and wanted to help the troubled youth of their hometown, Washington, D.C., do the same.

The forum was comprised of several programs, poetry, a short video, an anonymous member of the witness protection program and a long list of panelists.

Panelists included a diverse group of people, including Diane Grooms of the Metropolitan Police Department, rapper Freeway and Albert Herring of the U.S. Attorney's Office.

Princess Taylor is a Southeast Washington resident and consultant for Peaceoholics Inc., and believes there will one day be a change in the community.

After noticing the lack of Howard students in attendance, Taylor said, "The forum is still going to educate the students that are here, redirect their notion of thinking and raise consciousness."

Jaliyl Abraham, a 14-year-old Flowers High School student, was also in attendance. "If you commit a crime, you should be punished, but it is up to the criminal to either get caught or turn themselves in to the police."

After hearing this young man's response, Ronald Starks spoke up about the issue of snitching. "I'm an ex-offender," he said. "I did a number of crimes when I was younger. The new generation has it twisted and society is changing."

Starks, Moten's 56-year-old father, said, "The mentality of people is different, but things are going to change. I can see it."

Fox 5 News Reporter Paul Wagner was also in attendance at the forum.

"After interviewing many D.C. police detectives, I realized that the number of people notifying police of criminal activity has gone down each year," he said.

Wagner plans to do a story on Fox 5 regarding the issue of snitching.

Homecoming Season Benefits Local Businesses Near Howard's Campus

BY ERICA MORRISON
Contributing Writer

Although it may not be Christmas season, Al Nice, store manager of Up Against the Wall on Georgia Avenue, begs to differ. "Homecoming to us is better than Christmas. Homecoming is our Christmas," Nice said.

Nice said that after Thanksgiving break, there is a drop in sales for the store because everyone is on their final grind and then it is time for them to head home for winter break.

In preparation for the Homecoming season, Nice said that his store has to increase its staff and order extra shipments of merchandise, which caters not only to the student body but also to out of town visitors.

"We have to meet the needs of the diverse population who shop in the store," Nice said.

Since Howard's Homecoming is such a highly anticipated event, people come from surrounding schools and states to participate in the festivities.

Since Georgia Avenue stores and other establishments in the area get more business, Howard's homecoming is good for the local economy.

Some retailers argue that regardless of Homecoming events, they tend to do well in October because of the season change.

"It depends on the weather," said Thomas Washington, store manager of the Georgia Avenue Sports Zone.

Washington bases the patronage of his store on whether or not the sun is shining, which attracts more people to the shops. If it is raining, business is more likely to be slow.

With an increase in October business, Washington also hires additional staff and keeps an eye out for an increase in theft over the Homecoming weekend.

Further up the street from campus, Joya Hair Salon staff are also anticipating Homecoming.

The salon celebrated two years of business this past August, and has already built a strong clientele among Howard students.

"We don't get a lot of new business, but a lot of old clients that we may not have seen in a while [come in]," salon manager Rashan Broadnax said.

Joya offers an array of services from chemical treatments and weaves to eyebrow waxing and lash extensions. They even have two stylists who special-

ize in natural hair care.

"We take walk-ins all the time," Broadnax said. "We generally try to fit them in as best as we can."

In addition, Broadnax said the salon has had several clients in the dorm pageants whose hair they have styled and gone to support.

Junior broadcast journalism Major Tanara Haynes said, "I don't go

to Joya, but I have a friend that does, and they do a really good job."

While Broadnax expressed interest in collaborating with Howard to style the hair of the models in the fashion show, Up Against the Wall has the pleasure of outfitting them.

Up Against the Wall provides the models with the newest merchandise straight from shipment to the runway.



Photo courtesy of photo.net

Nearby businesses such as Up Against the Wall anticipate Howard's homecoming, which enables them to expand the business' revenue.

Domestic Violence Awareness Month Recognized in District

BY CRYSTAL CRANMORE
Staff Writer

In honor of Domestic Violence Awareness Month, the DC Coalition Against Domestic Violence (DCCADV) is hosting various events to promote consciousness about the increasing rates of domestic violence within the community.

According to the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), the number of domestic violence-related calls has increased 22 percent from 9,045 calls in 2002 to 11,053 in 2005.

In 2006, the number of domestic-related calls to the MPD more than doubled with a total of 29,179.

As a result of these increasing numbers, the coalition is trying to enlighten people about the seriousness of domestic violence, especially in the District.

"We are celebrating survivors of domestic violence and we are honoring those who were victims," said Rena Pina, director of Development and Communication.

From Oct. 1 through Oct. 5, the Coalition hosted an awareness display at the John A. Wilson building on Pennsylvania Avenue.

The event provided spectators with basic information about domestic abuse and where to obtain help locally for them-

selves or for others in need.

The display created an opportunity for community members to be involved in an effort to stop violence.

In addition to the display at the John A. Wilson building, the coalition has hosted a series of speaking events, one of which was attended by Kenneth Noyes, the co-director of the DC Coalition Against Domestic Violence.

Noyes led a symposium last week that discussed the importance of safe housing and why there is a greater need for shelter beds.

Established in 1986, the DCCADV was formed by four women in an effort to unify local anti-domestic violence groups.

The founders represented different anti-domestic violence groups within the city and understood the destructiveness and prevalence of domestic violence.

"Our goal is to make sure that there is no more violence by being the number one organization that helps victims," Pina said. "And also to make sure we are providing service to our towns."

The Coalition is an outlet for thousands of adults and children who experience violence in the District each year.

The vast majority admitted into shelters are children



Jim Mahoney - Dallas Morning News (MCT)

After being shot in the face by her boyfriend three years ago, Waco, Texas resident Carolyn Thomas has endured countless surgeries to repair catastrophic wounds to her face and is still waiting for more permanent teeth.

under the age of 15.

More than 90 percent of domestic violence crimes are against women.

The DCCADV does not offer direct services, but in-

stead coordinates and facilitates anti-domestic violence outreach and education activities, including the launch of the District's first coordinated public awareness campaign for the 2006-2007

year.

According to Shenaaz Janmohamed, the community outreach director at the Domestic Violence Resource Project (DVRP), the organization is par-

taking in many of the community events against domestic violence.

On Oct. 21, DVRP will host a book reading at Bus Boys and Poets to discuss a recently published book called "Body Evidence: Intimate Violence Against South Asian Women in America." It is a collection of articles from various authors.

The organization has joined with many other universities and conducts various workshops in the area.

In January, DVRP visited the Howard School of Medicine and trained students on domestic violence.

"We encourage community members and we give them training on how to overcome domestic violence," Janmohamed said. "We hope to work with Howard University again."

Howard University does work with a series of organizations to battle domestic violence, including Break the Cycle and the DC Department of Health.

"Because it is shameful, domestic violence is not a major issue that presents itself," said Nickole Scott Conerly, the coordinator for Outreach Consultation at Howard University.

Conerly said that although students may go to the university counseling office for another issue, but problems with domestic violence may come out during the therapeutic process.

Interested in writing for Metro?
Grab a story at the next budget meeting.

AlertHU

Testing for AlertHU
will take place on
Thursday, October 18, 2007

Register for AlertHU
online at:
www.howard.edu/bisonweb

If you have already registered for the emergency notification system (AlertHU), you will receive a test message on Thursday, October 18, 2007. If you have registered, and do not receive an alert message on the test date, please log onto BisonWeb, and verify that the information you provided is correct.

AlertHU

The Hilltop is Hiring!

Photo Editors (2)

E&P Editor

Online Editor

Layout Editor

Graphics Designer

Staff Writers (Campus, Sports)

Staff Photographer

Editorial Assistants

Photo Assistants

**Pick up an application in the student activities
office locatted in the Blackburn Center, Suite 117.**

Iraqi Saved Woodruff's Life HPV Prevalent in Men, Too

Continued from FRONT, IRAQI

straints. He was going. Army Sgt. John McFarlane of Kentucky explained that "I didn't have the authority to tell him no, but we did tell him it wasn't a good idea. We knew going into Mushada was potentially going into a gunfight."

There was a discussion but to no avail.

Still, the American military leaders told Ayad, who was not an American military officer, to go with Woodruff. Woodruff, Ayad and some Iraqi soldiers piled in. ABC cameraman Doug Vogt climbed onto the hood of the vehicle and pointed his camera toward the road. The convoy then headed through a dangerous area referred to as the al-Mushada neighborhood.

Woodruff stuck his head out of the Humvee just as the earth shook with the convulsive force of an IED detonation.

Ayad says the first thing you do in this situation is ask yourself if you're hit. He determined he wasn't. He saw, however, that Woodruff "was leaning through the hatch and there was a lot of blood in the vehicle."

Ayad figured, "I need to get him inside before something worse happens."

He repositioned Woodruff on his back. He was slumped against the interior of the car, unresponsive. His head was flung forward and to the left.

Ayad then moved Woodruff's head to get a better look and saw a gaping wound in Woodruff's cheek. Debris, blood, skin, dirt and shrapnel were blocking Woodruff's airway. Ayad reached into Woodruff's mouth and removed everything he could find.

Woodruff's eyes fluttered.

Here is where things get chaotic as gunfire was coming in from four directions. McFarlane is swooping in with his people, air cover is being requested, medical help is on its way and Ayad is pleading to keep Woodruff among the living.

Within 27 minutes, the casualties had been removed two kilometers away, and helicopters had airlifted Woodruff and Vogt out.

The following week, Ayad was named ABC's Person of the Week, blurring his face to protect his identity.

Within a few months, men came to Ayad's parents' house looking for him. Thwarted in their attempts to find him, they shot one of his brothers instead.

Ayad could bear a lot, but not that. It was time for him to get out.

He bought a fake visa and headed to Holland. He settled down, started a little Internet cafe and within two month was found by Dutch immigration authorities. They put him on a plane to Syria, a country that has already absorbed 1.4 million Iraqi refugees.

He had \$2,000. He knew that the U.S. Congress had passed a law granting visas to inter-

preters.

By this time, Woodruff had recovered enough to be told what had happened. He wanted to meet Ayad. Major Mike Jason and Major Bill Taylor, two soldiers who had worked extensively with Ayad and had been in the gunfight and rescue at al-Mushada, went looking for him.

Against long odds, they found him in Syria. In the meantime, he was in touch with the Council on Foreign Relations, which was doing what it could to convince the Department of Homeland Security that Ayad was no security threat and that it was, in fact, his right to apply for the special interpreter visa.

It is estimated that more than 100,000 Iraqis who have worked for the American military and its civilian companies during the war effort may be eligible for U.S. residency. But, according to the Office of Homeland Security, only 1,700 asylum requests had been approved by the end of September.

"You just don't take no for an answer," says McFarlane, who then called U.S. Sen. Jim Bunning, R-Ky., for help. They called the National Visa Center. ABC News, wanting to do anything for Ayad and working from an office in Syria, hand-carried documents to the U.S. Embassy.

It was like the stars were trying to align.

"He had the attention of people who cared about him," says McFarlane. "We in the military take care of our own. We could not have operated in that country without him."

Eight months in Syria, out of money and about out of luck, Ayad got his visa. He got on an airplane to Jordan, then another to Chicago, then another to Louisville, Ky.

Sgt. John McFarlane, the man who had agreed to be his sponsor in this country, met him at the airport.

Now, he awaits his green card so that he can begin working and saving money. His friends here, men and women he worked with while in Iraq. Almost all have invited him to their homes, whenever he's ready. He can contact his family, though it is with much difficulty. He can e-mail his fiancée in Syria.

He is careful as well about his politics.

"I would like to see Americans in Iraq as tourists," he says of the war. He would like to see his country safe. Open. He would like it to expect more of itself.

America has met his expectations. Having lived among Americans troops for four years, "I did not expect less."

He is beginning to really like American football. He is a huge fan of McDonald's. He wants to maybe open an Iraqi restaurant, work hard and make money.

"I can do anything legal," he says, smiling.

It is an amazing thing for an Iraqi to say. He can do anything he wants.

But first he will see America. He will take his camera.

Continued from FRONT, HPV

indicating that a male has contracted HPV.

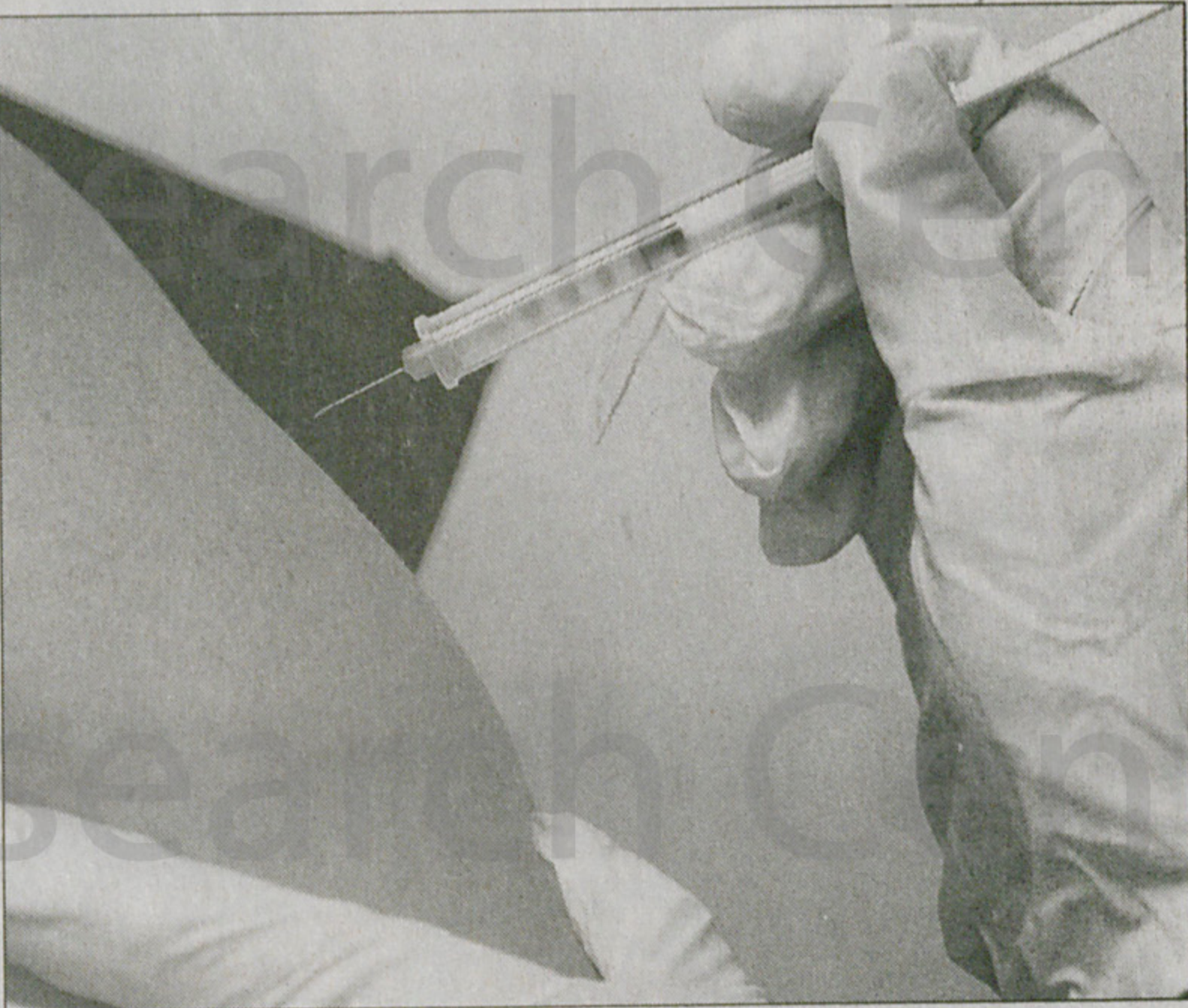
Genital warts can appear as one or more growth areas on the penis. They will be cauliflower shaped and might not appear until several weeks after initial contact. Symptoms of anal cancer include anal bleeding, itching, discharge or even a change in bowel's texture. Signs of penile cancer include change in color, thickening of the skin or tissue on the penis area, while later stages of the virus could include a sore around the penis area.

Most men who have the virus do not develop these symptoms, which makes the undetectable HPV all the more dangerous.

Even though the two cancers that HPV causes in males are rare, they are dangerous and could drastically affect the livelihood of those infected. There are many alarming facts associated with this infection that many are not aware of.

According to the American Cancer Society, 1,530 men in the United States were diagnosed with penile cancer in 2006, while 1,910 men were diagnosed with anal cancer. During a male's lifetime, there is a 1 percent chance that they will contract HPV in the form of genital warts. There is also an even greater risk, of sexually active gay and bisexual men contracting HPV.

Doctors have not yet found a cure or introduced a vaccine for HPV in males, nor are there any



Sharon Gekoski-Kimmel - Philadelphia Inquirer (MCT)
Human papiloma virus, or HPV, can be contracted by both women and men. While vaccines for women have been found, those for men are in the works.

annual tests or screenings for men. However, those infected with the virus are able to treat infected areas through creams that can be applied at home or by surgically removing or freezing off the warts. It is encouraged especially for gay and bisexual men to get annual pap tests because they are at a higher risk.

Gardasil, the HPV vaccine approved for women in 2006, is currently being tested by doctors to determine its benefits in males. Caressee Spencer, a medical student at Boston University, believes an HPV vaccine for men is not too far off.

"With the approval of Gardasil for women, this shows that the field of medicine has come a long way and is diligently work-

ing to discover vaccines to treat infections and diseases that affect many in the world today. Due to the many advances, I feel it would be safe to say that we can see a vaccine for men in the near future," Spencer said.

All in all, protecting yourself and getting educated on the many diseases and viruses that are out there is most important. Limiting the amount of sexual partners you have can also lower your chances of contracting HPV. Although condoms are not 100 percent effective, they can block the transmission of the papilloma virus since it is a skin-to-skin disease. However, the best advice to avoid HPV and other viruses would be to abstain from having sex and to get checkups regularly.

Former SGA President Survived Slaying

Continued from FRONT, SURVIVOR

ously, it bothers me, but I am able to deal with it on a mature level and use my therapeutic resources to quickly deal with it."

After age 13, however, Kellibrew became suicidal and had to be hospitalized. That is when he started his real path towards recovery.

Playing tennis as a teenager and utilizing his talents to the best of his ability also became venues for release.

"Right after the murders I was asked to audition for a semi-professional performing group and made it," Kellibrew said. "It was actually at Howard University's Fine Arts Department and I was only 10 or 11. Music and acting became my safe haven."

Kellibrew has the full support of his university in the journey to share his story with the world.

"William embodies student leadership and activism," Dr. Janice M. Borlandoe, Acting Vice President for Student Affairs at UDC, said. "We're proud to share him with the rest of the nation and are sure they will be as inspired by him as we have been."

William believes that by sharing his story, he can provide a "beacon of light for someone whose life is surrounded by darkness and tragedy or just plain difficulty."

"We should realize that anyone can be suffering around us from tragedies or hardships," Kellibrew said. "We have to take the time to just be nice to our neighbor and treat them with respect. We have to be sensitive to others around us because someone could very well be suffering so much that they may want to take their life."

A History of Death, Hate

Continued from FRONT, NOOSE

implies lynching. The noose says, "Remember you should know your place and this is what'll happen to you if you don't," Leslie said. "They understand the impact and intend to get a reaction."

Many students also believe that these incidents provide tangible proof that racism is still an issue.

"This just goes to show that racism is still alive," said Rachael Allen-Stephens, a senior political science major. "At this point it's almost as if the first incident led to the second and so on."

Allen-Stephens said that many whites are trying to agitate blacks by hanging nooses, acknowledging the history behind it saying, "It seems like 2007 is becoming just as bad as 1957."

"These are attempts in inflicting fear, and while I am not fearful of getting lynched, I am fearful of what is symbolized," Allen-Stephens said.

To some, the incidents instill fear, but to others these incidents now evoke anger.

"I don't think people have the same type of fear, but it does illicit a great deal of anger," said Jeanne Maddox Toungara, associate professor of history.

Toungara said that today blacks have the opportunity to protest.

"The proliferation of these incidents indicates or reflects an increasing perception of African Americans as an expenditure by certain members of the white race," Toungara said.

Toungara said people who use these tactics are "cowards" as they carry out these actions anonymously.

"Before lynching was openly celebrated, but the anonymity reflects the perpetrators' acknowledgment of African American status in this country," Toungara said.

Some students see the nooses as the perpetrators' way of receiving attention and encircling the black community.

"This is the white community's cry for attention and to threaten blacks," said Alessandra Mitchell, a sophomore marketing major. "They're trying to act like they're in power, but they aren't. I'm not threatened, and if I saw a noose I wouldn't be threatened."

Mitchell believes the incidents are a way to try to "show who's boss."

"Older people who know more about what noosing means may see it as more threatening," said Chrishanna Warren, a sophomore mechanical engineering major. "These acts are a trend, and some people are just doing it for attention."

Many students see the appearance of nooses as a symbol of hate but are unsure of what will happen by making these stories so publicized.

"It's valid to be upset, but I don't think these incidents should be as publicized," said Theo Graves, a sophomore undecided major. "We should find out who's doing it. Just complaining makes no difference."

Graves said that many whites thinks hanging nooses is a "funny joke," but he sees it as no laughing matter.

"I can't really relate to a noose, but I see it as a symbol of hate. I am obligated to be offended," Graves said.

Leslie said, "This trend of racists incidents may be because media has sensationalized these stories, much like school violence increasing."

Some see the media attention as being a way to inform and educate about the history of lynching.

"There has been a lot of education and awareness that has followed these incidents," Toungara said.

Toungara said that a lot of recent gatherings and protests help to make sure displays of hatred like these incidents don't reoccur.

Leslie said that while it does appear that history is repeating itself, she too sees these patterned incidents "dying out."

"History is a cycle, and this is going to die out because people of all colors are proactive," Leslie said. "Action is being taken from a united front to address this problem."

Leslie said that through history a united front of action has led to great changes. She pointed out the NAACP as a civil rights organization that was created "mainly by liberal whites" who advocated for equality in American.

"To solve this issue," Leslie said, "it may take creating a civil rights organization with more progressive ideas in terms of how to deal with discriminatory actions."

Hilltop Writing Workshops

Wednesdays @ 6pm in the P-Level of the West Towers

Learn from the Best and Brightest Student Journalists in the Nation!

Red Cross Aids Flooded Africa



Photo Courtesy of www.monisonafrica.com

In countries like Uganda, Sudan and Ethiopia, intense flooding has left many in need of international assistance.

BY ALEESA MANN
Staff Writer

For almost five months, flood waters have disrupted living conditions in eastern and western Africa.

"The floods are widespread across the African continent, which is why we are calling this a crisis," said Alice Armani, operations liaison officer for the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

She continued, "As of Sept. 21, 2007, UN statistics state that more than 1 million people are effected, 250 people dead, 650,000 are homeless, and that's just in 18 countries."

The flooding has deeply affected Uganda, Burkina Faso, Sudan and Ethiopia, destroying countless homes, crops and livestock, and devastating national economies.

"Recovery will take a long time," Armani said. "I would say for recovery, it would be a good 10 years. 'Recovery does not mean getting people back to the conditions they were in before the disaster because, usually they were unacceptable. This is a long-term effort.'"

The Red Cross organizations have been working to rehabilitate those displaced and affected by the storms.

The Global Agenda of the International Federation efforts have been implemented to reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters and public health emergencies, and to increase local community, civil society and Red Cross aid.

"We always provide first aid materials and support to people," Armani said. "They also do their best to provide water and sanitation, which is the biggest urge in cases of floods and droughts be-

cause if the water is contaminated in floods, the water sources get contaminated. That is why people get diarrheal diseases."

The Red Cross Societies provides shelter and household items like blankets, tents, soap, washcloths and mosquito nets. "When there is a flood, it is a good breeding group for mosquitoes and it raises the risks of malaria," she said.

"We'll always want to link with the long-term, so we're not just there for short-term assistance," Armani said. "Beyond food we will really be working to rehabilitate people and their livestock and their living conditions."

The phenomenon of flooding in Africa is new. In recent years there have been not only increased flooding, but also record-breaking flood levels on the continent.

"Recorded floods went from two in 2005 to seven in 2006,

and as of now, in 2007, 14 floods have been reported," Armani said.

She added, "While we can't completely link this in a sort of linear manner to climate change, there is a sense that this is one of the effects." She continued, saying that the climate change brings along with it unusual weather patterns like extreme floods and extreme droughts.

"All of this is in line with climate change," Armani said. "We believe climate change will raise the risk of flooding in Africa."

Many agree with the idea that global warming has played a role in the devastation of these regions in Africa.

"I think the increase of floods has been directly impacted by global warming," said Greg Westbrook, a sophomore finance major. "This is happening for a reason, and not just because of natural causes."

While organizations like the Red Cross have been active in providing aid to the affected countries, many have questioned what the American government could do to support the recovery of struggling countries.

"I think it's really unfortunate that I'm hearing about this from a college newspaper and I think that the president should be over there doing something about it instead of spending so much money on Iraq," freshman broadcast journalism major Rianna Felder said.

Felder continued, "There are other places that need help too. All I really know about Africa is what I see on the news, which is war, but now that I'm hearing about the floods and all the people that are needing help I really think that we should be over there doing something."



Ed Wagner - Chicago Tribune (MCT)

Selling sex toys in states like Alabama, Texas and Georgia is illegal. The Supreme Court refused to hear a case appealing the law.

Sex Toy Ban Takes Away Privacy Rights

BY AMARIS NOBLE
Editorial Assistant

Alabama took modesty to a new level by enacting an anti-obscenity law in 1998 that bans the sale of sex toys.

On Oct. 1, the U.S. Supreme Court dismissed a challenge to the ban, ending a nine-year legal battle and warning sex-store owners to tone down inventories, according to the Associated Press.

Sherri Williams, owner of Pleasures stores in Huntsville and Decatur, considers the law an unconstitutional intrusion of privacy of the bedroom and asked the justices to abolish the ban.

Williams was not discouraged by the Supreme Court's decision and plans to sue again on First Amendment free-speech grounds.

"My motto has been they are going to have to pry this vibrator from my cold, dead hand," Williams told the Associated Press. "I refuse to give up."

A federal court injunction has prevented the enforcement of the law during Williams' challenge.

According to the state general's office, courts will lift the injunction in the near future and Alabama district attorneys may begin enforcing the law.

Constitutional law professor in Howard University's political science department Donn G. Davis said the law is unfair.

"Courts should avoid making legal decisions on the basis of morality and base decisions on the law, which has limits," Davis said. "The state should compromise by regulating sale by confining it to a particular area, similar to red-light districts."

The law bans the "distribution on any device designed or marketed as useful primarily for the stimulation of human genital organs for anything of pecuniary value," but excludes the possession of sex toys and the purchase of condoms or virility drugs.

Alabama residents may buy sex toys for "bona fide medical" use or circumvent the law by purchasing the toys outside of state borders.

Williams told a local newspaper that her toys have alternative, therapeutic purposes.

"A large majority of our products are lying on the fence line," she said. "You can use it primarily to loosen muscles, to relieve yourself of temporary stress. Is it then considered to be a medical device or for a medical purpose?"

Many sex toy retailers debate whether courts have crossed the line from politics to religion when enacting the

ban.

Junior psychology major Alicia Jordan deems the law ridiculous, but believes it was not enacted on the basis of religion.

"It's a shame that these courts are wasting time on something that is not even hurting anybody," Jordan said. "There are more important legal matters and moral issues that the justice system should be worrying about."

Alabama native and sophomore print journalism major Alexis Barnes believes courts should focus on more pressing issues.

"Crystal meth usage and prostitution are big problems at home," she said. "Can courts please focus on eliminating the drug problem before they infringe upon people's sexual rights?"

Barnes said sex shops are few and far between in Montgomery, but that she visits friends two hours outside of Huntsville, where she said Pleasures stores are as prevalent as McDonalds.

Barnes expects that the plethora of sex stores in Huntsville and Decatur prompted courts' modesty initiative.

Williams does not intend to rid Pleasure shelves of sex toys, but plans to re-market its items.

"Remember you couldn't sell a bong, but you could sell a water pipe? Same thing," Williams said. "We'll have something [a sign in the store] that says, 'You can't buy this for this reason, but you can buy it for this reason.'"

Davis said the definition of morality varies depending on the individual. He considers Williams' sign a "clever approach" that just might work.

"That's exactly why the Supreme Court stopped trying to decide what pornography was in 1972," Davis said. "What is offensive to one person is art to another, and the sale of sex toys is the same thing."

Davis argues that the Alabama ban encroaches upon the Fourth Amendment right to privacy, but believes Williams challenged courts on the wrong grounds.

"This law isn't like going into the bedroom, but it is preventing a person from doing something," he said. "She should argue that the ban penetrates the penumbra or zone that protects the privacy law."

Like Williams, who predicts future court battles over the modesty regulation, Davis suspects that Alabama law enforcement officials have their work cut out for them.

Louisiana Schools Off to a Good Start

BY ALEESA MANN
Staff Writer

Martin Luther King Charter School (MLKCS) for Science and Technology, the first public school to reopen in Louisiana's Lower Ninth Ward, has been in session for two months and has returned as a haven of academic and social sanctuary.

Doris Hicks, principal of MLKCS, along with school faculty and volunteers, spearheaded efforts to prepare the school for the 2007-2008 academic year. Now, after enduring opposition to rebuild and one year of holding classes at a temporary location, MLKCS's faculty, staff and student body are back home.

"We had to determine that our school was worthy to rebuild," said Sheila Seals, a clinical worker. "There was some debate about the Ninth Ward being bulldozed and turned into a different kind of property area. Some mega millionaires had their eyes on it, but people wanted to come home, so the first thing we had to do was communicate that need."

Seals continued, "Some said that the Ninth Ward was not going to reopen. There was over 14 feet of water in the building. Once we determined that we wanted to open, an excuse was made up as to why we couldn't. Our principal had to get an independent engineering firm to evaluate the building to say that we could reopen."

Although the effects of Katrina were devastating, it is seen as a beginning, not an end to reforming the low-performing educational system in New Orleans. During the 2004 -2005 school year, 63 percent of the city's public schools were deemed academically unacceptable, and the city had the seventh worst dropout rate.

"In New Orleans, if you're not teaching in the Orleans parish school system, if you're teaching in a private or charter school system, you don't have to be certified as a teacher because the funding is coming from national government and school organizations," said Drew Durand, a junior public relations major

who graduated from St. Augustine High School in New Orleans in 2005.

"It was disadvantaging because I graduated 12th out of my class out of 400, but once I got to Howard, I was very overwhelmed," Durand said. "[I felt] I had to learn so much more than my other classmates at Howard. [The teachers at St. Augustine] are highly educated, it's just that they're not certified to teach. They know the material, they're just not sure of how to present it. Most of my coaches were my teachers. My soccer coach taught Spanish, and my baseball coach taught me U.S. civics."

The legislation passed in November 2005 placed 107 of the New Orleans parish's 128 schools under the control of the Recovery School District (RSD) as a preemptive move toward reformation. The RSD is an organization run by the state to assist and improve struggling schools.

In trying to rebuild the school system and attract students who had been displaced across the country, new schools brought together students from all parts of New Orleans.

"It was a lot of rival schools and rival neighborhoods trying to come in one area to learn, and other than trying to learn they were being subjected

to fighting," Durand said of the educational system in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. "From an educational standpoint, the teachers were the same, but the environment was completely different."

In the process of reopening, many public schools in New Orleans have decided to become charter schools, allowing them to gain autonomy while operating under the tutelage of a contract between a private group and a school district.

Charter schools now account for 70 percent of the schools in New Orleans and have observed an improvement in student performance. Recently, an exam was administered that tested students' comprehension of English and math where 17 of the top 20 schools with the best performances were charter schools.

Organizations such as TeachNOLA and New Schools for New Orleans (NSNO) have also commenced initiatives to help facilitate the improvement of the education system. TeachNOLA and NSNO aim to provide public and charter schools with faculty, staff and the support they need to succeed.

TeachNOLA focuses on recruiting teachers from across the country to teach in New Orleans. NSNO supports charter schools

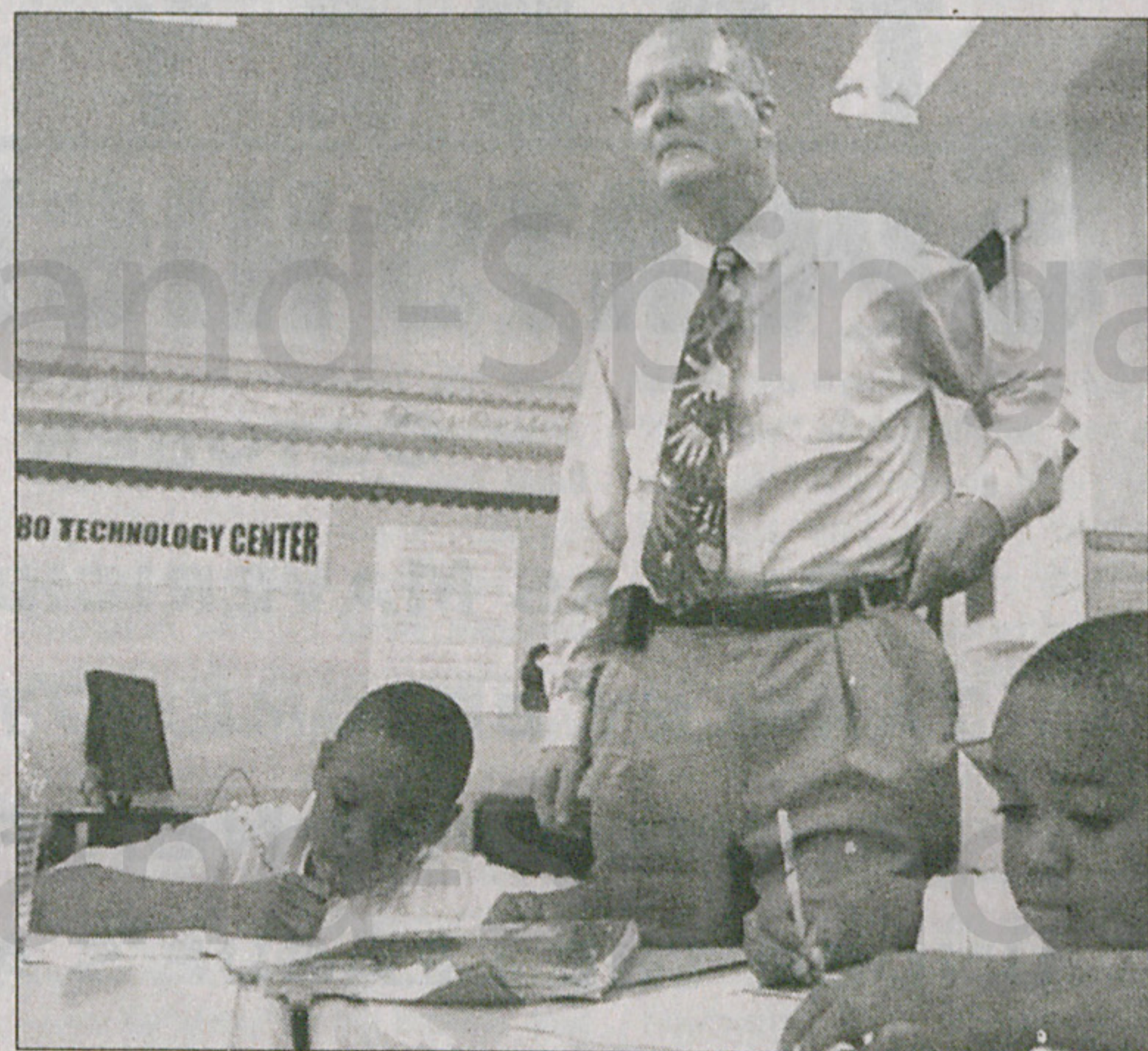


Photo Courtesy of www.nytimes.com

The new superintendent of the New Orleans Recovery School District visits schools as they are slowly but surely reopening in the Lower Ninth Ward.

Pro Athletes Weigh in on Being Role Models



Dean Rutz - Chicago Tribune (MCT)

Athletes like Marion Jones, who was recently in the news for admitting to drug use, tend to think that although they are in the spotlight, they are not necessarily role models. Parents and children often disagree.

BY STEPHEN KNOX
Contributing Writer

"I am not a role model," Charles Barkley said in a Nike commercial in the early 1990s. "I am not paid to be a role model. I am paid to wreak havoc on a basketball court. Just because I can dunk a basketball does not mean I should raise your kids."

Larger than life athletes such as Michael Jordan and Tiger Woods are idolized by children, while athletes like Charles Barkley stray away from that status. Recent incidents involving Michael Vick, Isaiah Thomas, Marion Jones and Barry Bonds have made people again question whether these athletes should be idolized.

"I grew up admiring certain athletes," sophomore marketing major Armon Tate said. "Being that I grew up in Dallas, Texas during the height of the Cowboy dynasty, I was a huge Emmitt Smith fan. Later when I played football, I thought highly of Jevon Kearse, because he played the same position I did."

Tate said he did not think of them as models to live his life by. "I would not necessarily consider them role models, well Emmitt Smith maybe," Tate said.

"My parents were always who I thought of as role models first and foremost. People like athletes whom I saw on TV, I mainly admired them for their talents and nothing else."

Senior broadcast journalism major and WHBC news director Desiree Smith said, "Kids looking up to athletes is not a big deal as long as children know there is a balance between what is on TV and what is real life."

Smith continued, "That falls on the parents to let them know that the person they see playing sports on ESPN may not be a great human being off of the field."

Smith does, however, believe athletes hold a responsibility to the public for being in the media so much. "With great success and power comes great responsibility," Smith said. "They need to be conscious that little children are watching them and should present themselves in a certain way."

To some people, the issue of athletes as role models is not cut and dry. Sophomore civil engineering major Phillip Batten agrees that athletes should be mindful of the things they do on television, but said he is not so sure on whether or not kids

should look up to them as role models.

"I'm real iffy on the issue," Batten said. "It depends on the athlete, but also we shouldn't be so quick to judge people on mistakes they make. Just because someone took steroids does not mean that person is necessarily bad or unworthy of being a role model. We all fall short."

Batten also brought up the point that athletes are as popular as any celebrity today. "Athletes are everywhere. They are like movie stars," Batten said. "Therefore, people no matter what, especially children, are going to look at them with admiration."

In all of this analysis, what is sometimes lost is what the children of today think. Jordan Knox, a 12-year-old athlete from Wheaton, Ill., sees no problem with seeing certain athletes as role models. "I like LaDainian Tomlinson, Dwayne Wade and Derrick Lee, especially Derrick Lee because he is one of the few black baseball players we have," Knox said.

He added, "Athletes can make good role models because many come from the same neighborhoods as a lot of other black kids, so they can give kids inspiration to make it."

Major Player Missing From Major League Soccer

BY MICHELE KAUFFMAN
McClatchy Newspapers (MCT)

David Beckham hasn't played since he injured his knee on Aug. 29, which means Major League Soccer's (MLS) most telegenic pitchman spent much of the past six weeks on crutches, out of commission and off the covers of supermarket tabloids.

But the Los Angeles Galaxy went on without him, and, in fact, pulled itself from the league cellar into playoff contention in Becks' absence.

With two weeks remaining in the regular season, L.A. is one of five teams vying for two remaining playoff spots.

The others are Kansas City, Chicago, Colorado and Columbus.

There is a chance the final spot will come down to an Oct. 21 showdown between the Galaxy and the Chicago Fire. Beckham is expected to be back by then, and he'll be going up against the Fire's Mexican star

Cuauhtemoc Blanco, adding much-needed sizzle as the league heads into the playoffs.

The fact that the Galaxy is in the running at all at this point is remarkable, considering the team went two months without a victory and on Sept. 16 had the worst record in the league (4-13-5).

Since then, L.A. managed to win four straight games.

Next up for the Galaxy are the New York Red Bulls on Thursday, and indications are Becks will return to the lineup for that game.

The Bulls haven't won in five straight matches and are vulnerable.

Galaxy president Alexi Lalas said the team's late-season run has added new life to the club.

"It's been exciting, not just for us but for our fans despite what has been a uniquely challenging year to find a way to still be in the running for the playoffs," Lalas told Reuters.

"It's wonderful but it

shouldn't mask what has so far been a sub-par year," Lalas added.

Critics have said Beckham, who arrived in the United States on a bum ankle, should have been rested longer and that perhaps he was rushed into action because of his marketability and hefty salary.

The former English captain, who stands to make as much as \$250 million with endorsements, played only 310 minutes in six games for the Galaxy.

"People have to understand that we are an emerging soccer nation and we were given an opportunity that we had to take advantage of for the good of the game," Lalas said.

"David Beckham recognizes his responsibilities, not just for the Galaxy but for the good of the MLS and soccer in the U.S. It's easy to look back and second-guess, but with the perspective of where we are going, I think we made the right decision."

Lalas continued, "Ideally,

if he were to come here in July and recognizing that he wasn't 100 percent, we would have shut him down for the month and not played him at all. But we are living in anything but an ideal climate when it comes to the evolution of soccer in this country."

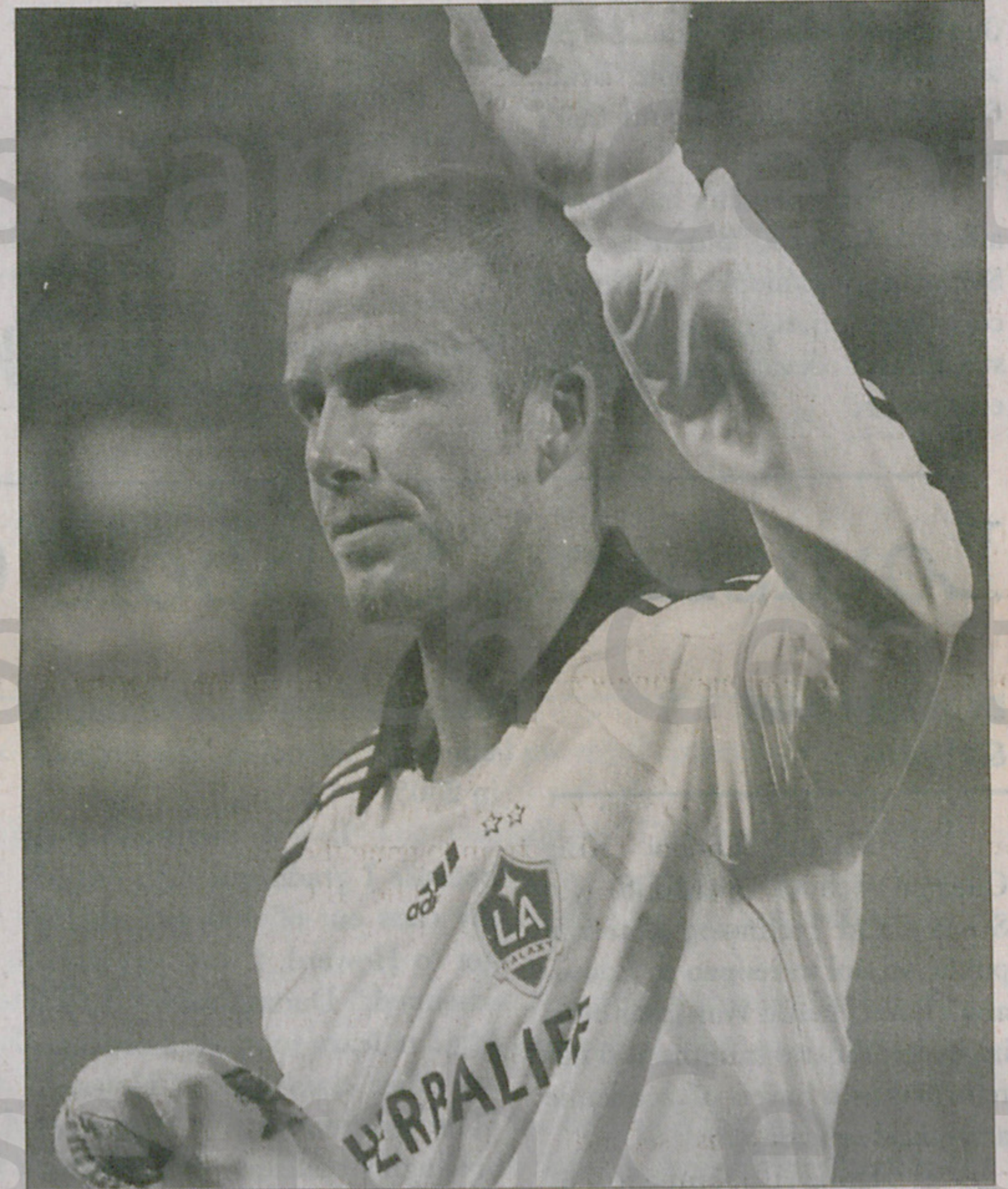
As for the rest of the MLS playoff picture, six teams are locks: D.C., New England, New York, Chivas USA, Houston and Dallas.

League infants Toronto and Real Salt Lake have already been eliminated.

The best thing that could happen to MLS right now would be for Beckham to get back on the field, nail one of those bending free kicks to beat the Fire on Oct. 21, and rip off his shirt in celebration as the glamorous Galaxy dances into the playoffs.

Then, Tom Cruise (and the paparazzi) would start showing up at games again, and Becks could get MLS some air time on "SportsCenter."

That, after all, is what he is here for.



George Bridges - MCT

David Beckham of the L.A. Galaxy has been injured since late August, forcing the team to go on without him. His return to the field is highly anticipated.

Cross-Country Completes Final Regular Season Meet

The Howard men's and women's cross country teams competed in their last regular-season meet on Saturday, Oct. 13. Both teams finished ninth at the Delaware Invitational, held at White Clay Creek State Park in Newark, Del.

Ashley Hodges was the top finisher for the Lady Bison. The freshman completed the 5K course in 19:15, good for a sixth place finish.

Senior Jessica Neal was not too far behind and took ninth after crossing the line in 19:34.

Tamila Myles (22:06), Charisse Bullock (22:40) and Christina DeBianchi (22:48) all turned in good finishes for Howard.

The men were paced by Jerod Franklin, who took 26th overall in 27:48.

Sophomore Thurman Sanders finished in 28:42, while

Rashard Nelson (29:05) and Richard Williams (29:15) all crossed the line for the Bison.

Jasmin Lundy (30:24) and George Johnson (30:27) also picked up points for HU in the team standings.

Howard is off for two weeks before returning to action at the MEAC Championships on Oct. 27 in Virginia Beach, Va.

-Courtesy of Howard Sports Information

SCOREBOARD

No Home Games Played
Monday

UPCOMING GAMES

Volleyball 10/16 Howard @ James Madison
7 PM

Do you like to write?
Are you a sports fan?

If you said yes to either of the questions, YOU should write for the sports section!

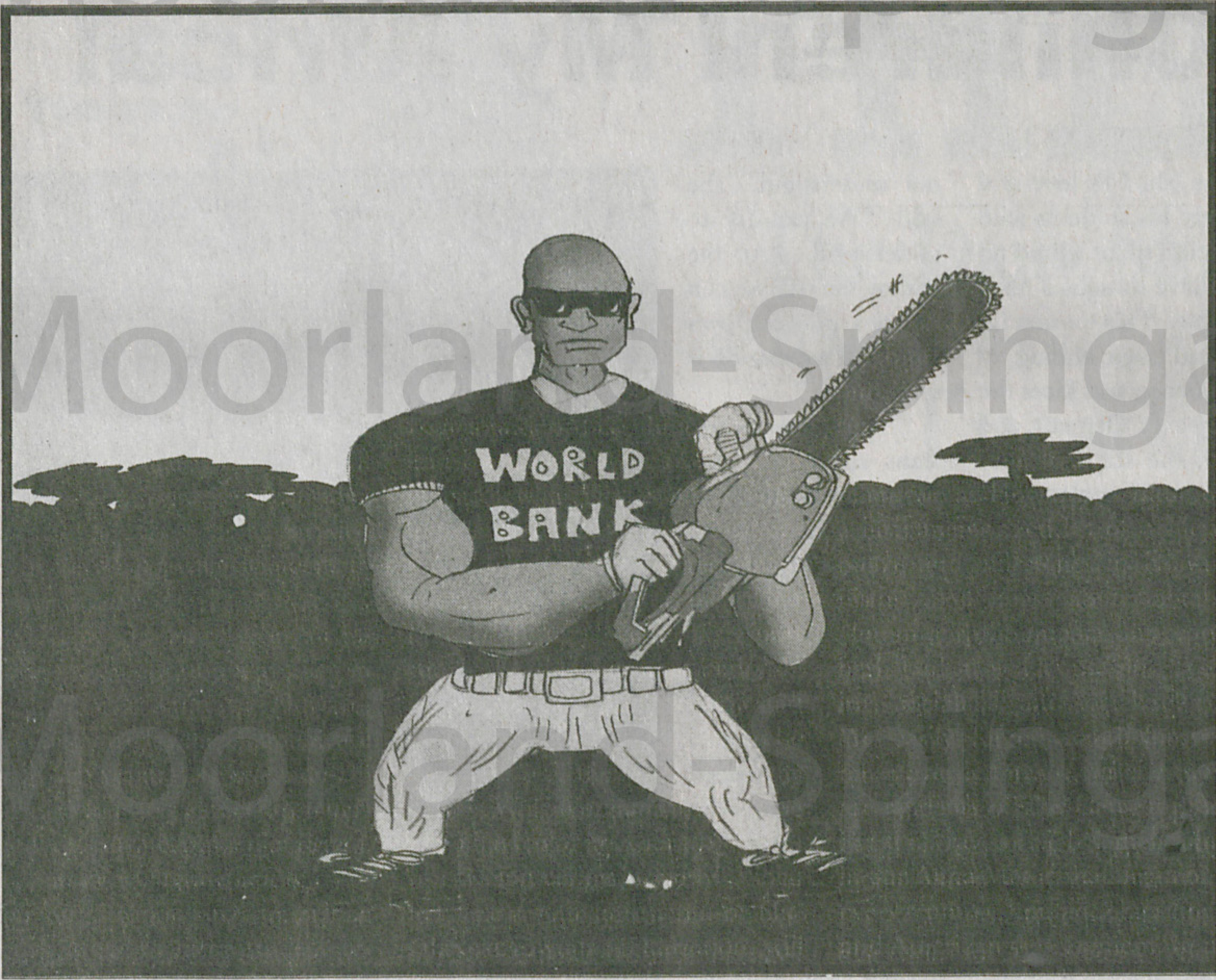
Come pick up a story Mondays at 7pm in the West Towers.

We are also hiring staff writers!
Pick up an application from student activities.

TODAY IN SPORTS HISTORY

OCTOBER 16, 1923

DALLAS MAVERICKS ROY
TARPLEY BECOMES 7TH TO BE
BANNED FROM NBA FOR LIFE
UNDER THE LEAGUE'S ANTI-DRUG
AGREEMENT.



Marcus Bird - Cartoonist

Congo Rainforest Illegally Razed

The effects of deforestation can be seen in everyday life with the consequences of climate change taking its toll on people, animals and the economy.

Trees are known for soaking up carbon dioxide and providing cleaner air, but when they are cut down and remains are burned or naturally rot, they release more carbon dioxide back into the air and contribute to the damaging greenhouse effect.

Earlier this summer, the World Bank hoped to raise \$250 million in their Avoided Deforestation project. The project planned to pay tropical countries such as Indonesia, Brazil and the Congo for preserving their forests, according to the *Wall Street Journal*.

However, what the World Bank has been accused of in the past months is in direct opposition to the Avoided Deforestation project. The International Finance Corporation (IFC), a branch of the World Bank, has been financing the Singapore-based trading group OLAM International Ltd. The group is a supplier of raw and processed agricultural materials and has been illegally logging parts of the Congo Basin rainforest in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The rainforest is second only to the Amazon in size, spanning

six African countries. According to Reuters, two million acres per year are annually logged with the Greenpeace organization estimating that 40 million people depend on the Congo Basin Rainforest for food, shelter and natural medicines. According to Greenpeace, OLAM's profits have risen 29 percent while entire sections of the rainforest have disappeared.

There are many causes for concern with the logging of the

A 2004 IFC project summary on OLAM stated, "Both OLAM's business model and its corporate social responsibility model aim to achieve mutually beneficial, stable business relationships between the company and its suppliers."

The company may have had a solid business model, but social responsibility would be the exact opposite of cutting down sections of a protected forest when carbon emissions and the greenhouse effect are having severe implications on a global level.

The fact that the World Bank worked and hoped to raised funds to preserve the earth's rainforests when one of its own branches was investing in a company with plans of logging sections of the forest shows poor communication within the organization.

If that poor communication continues, how many more square miles of the Congo Basin Rainforest will disappear, causing increased carbon emissions, leaving animals homeless and Africans without food and medicine?

The IFC should divest from OLAM international and in the future, the World Bank should work to ensure that the causes it supports and finances are not negated by the actions of another branch within the organization.

Our View:
Corporate gain cannot be placed at a higher value than the lives of the people.

rainforest in Africa. Beside the apparent disregard for the well-being of the Congolese and other groups depending on the forest, logging the rainforest was wrong on a legal basis. In 2002, a moratorium, which the World Bank supported, was put in place to keep companies from logging the rainforest.

The IFC branch of the World Bank has been investing in OLAM International Ltd. since 2003. The moratorium was up for review this summer, and it was decided that it should be kept in place to protect the rainforest and those who depend on it.

Perspective

Pride Does Not Require Prejudice

The Greek system at Howard University, while probably the most expansive it has been in decades and more diverse than any other HBCU, is in serious need of a reality check. I can see now the eyes rolling and teeth sucking my comment just aroused, but please know that this is not meant to criticize, or conversely compliment, any particular organization, including my own. Rather, I hope it is a stimulus for a much needed discussion about what it means to be Greek at HU.

The past five years or so have seen an enormous change in the fraternal family of Howard. All nine Pan-Hellenic chapters are finally active, and several non-D9 organizations have recently chartered, re-activated or re-flourished. At a school where it is not uncommon for an individual to belong to two, three or more student organizations, one would think our campus is full of service driven, progress focused Greeks. However, a recent visit to campus and conversations with both active undergraduates and alumni of a variety of fraternities and sororities leads me to believe differently. Rather than uplifting each other and using each other's strengths and weaknesses to fortify our communities while setting leadership standards both at Howard and in our respective national bodies, I find that there are few groups blameless in causing discord about trivial matters. Things like colors, calls, signs, symbols, size, age or the difficulty of one's initiation process are miniscule in the grand scheme of our separate purposes and of life and function in an organization, yet they seem to be the cornerstone of

organizational disagreements.

Rather than check each other out a lack of community service and campus programming, the HU chapters (and I say chapters because even if you were founded at Howard, in 2007 you are but part of a larger organization, to the credit of the vision of your founders) take the easy route and bash each other over that is "theirs," what is "lame" or what it means to be "real." How pathetic, when even our president is a member of two fraternities! That isn't to say that blatant disrespect should be tolerated, but seriously ask yourself if those step show and probate jabs are truly meant to be malicious or if they are just friendly banter. Will an organization having a similar color to yours keep you from volunteering properly? When you reach your fifth, tenth or fiftieth year in your organization, will anyone other than you remember how fly your jacket was?

I find that most of this negativity is passed on from year to year, rooted in ignorance of other organizations' national and local history, purpose and achievements. It stems from both big and small organizations and chapters. Simple research or a frank, unloaded conversation with an active member, will probably teach everyone a little bit more about each other, and perhaps generate less hostility among the chapters. That is not to say that your every waking moment should be spent learning fraternal history, but rather than going on something your big sister or big brother said about what they heard or saw years ago, why not find out for yourself? You'll probably find that there are massive lists of fraternities and

sororities in this country that are similar (and older) than yours, or that a notable member of your organization is also a member of something else that has a chapter here at HU. It's that kind of leadership and initiative to expand our reach of knowledge that has made our groups, and Howard University, able to stand the test of time. What brings me to my point? So often, we as Howardites rattle off a near memorized list of achievements and milestones in Howard history. We boast about notable alumni and the impact our school has had in academics and activism, social life and social reform. We easily forget that before we have three letters on our chests, we are students of the Capstone. We are the "rays of light" mentioned in our Alma Mater, that beam onto every realm of human achievement and American development. In my opinion, the branches of our national organizations should portray this "Howard excellence" as well. It is not "excellent" to put down your fellow students because they didn't join an organization that you "approve" of. No offense, but who are you? How do you honor your founders and charter members and their hard work by slandering those you go to class with, sit next to on the Metro and eat with in the Punch-Out? There are those who would just write this off as me being whiny, and will go and write in about how their separatist behaviors are justified, and that's okay. I just hope that we get back to the fundamentals — representing our bonds the best way. The Howard way.

-Terri L. White
Howard Alumna

Daily Sudoku

Directions:

Each row, each column, and each 3x3 box must contain each and every digit 1-9 exactly once.

1			3					
					5	3		
			8	5				
	8		3		5	2		
6		7		9				4
		7	2		4		6	
				7	8			
	3	9						
			4					6

Do you want to write for The Hilltop?

Come to our budget meeting

MONDAY @ 7 P.M.

WEST TOWERS (PLAZA LEVEL)

THE HILLTOP

"The Nation's Only Black Daily Collegiate Newspaper"

Drew Costley

Editor-In-Chief

Caryn Grant

Managing Editor

Joshua Thomas

Managing Editor

Janelle Jolley

Ombudsman

Traver Riggins

Senior Campus Editor

Phillip Lucas

Editorial & Perspectives Editor

Eboni Farmer

Deputy Campus Editor

Jasmin Melvin

Business & Technology Editor

Mercia Williams-Murray

Assistant Campus Editor

Winnie Clark-Jenkins

Sports Editor

Vanessa Rozier

Nation & World Editor

Matthew Cooper

Deputy Sports Editor

Danielle Kwateng

Life & Style Editor

Rachel Huggins

Metro Editor

Sakita Holley

Deputy Life & Style Editor

Marcus Bird

Cartoonist

Ashley Marshall

Business Manager

Amanda Lockett

Assistant Business Manager

Kamirria Harris

Office Manager

Kandace Barker

Office Assistant

Brandon Williams

Advertising Manager

Jonathan Houston

Office Assistant

The Hilltop encourages its readers to share their opinions with the newspaper through letters to the editor or perspectives. All letters should include a complete address and telephone number and should be sent electronically on our Web site at www.thehilltoponline.com.

Any inquiries for advertisements or Hilltopics should be directed to The Hilltop Business Office.

The Hilltop

2251 Sherman Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 806-4724 (Editorial)
(202) 806-4749 (Business)
hilltopbusiness@gmail.com

Now in its 84th year, The Hilltop is published Monday through Friday by Howard University students. With a readership of more than 7,000, The Hilltop is the largest black collegiate newspaper in the nation.

The opinions expressed on the Editorial & Perspectives page are the views of the The Hilltop Editorial Board and those of the authors and do not necessarily represent Howard University or its administration.

The Hilltop reserves the right to edit letters for space and grammatical errors and any inappropriate, libelous or defamatory content. All letters must be submitted a week prior to publication.



Confessions of an L&S Editor

BY DANIELLE KWATENG
Life & Style Editor

Dear Howard,

They say the older you are the wiser you get. But I wonder if there was any distinctions between older and wiser and older and less enthusiastic. Once again another Homecoming Week arises, and although I am anticipating all the great events the committee worked tirelessly to put together, I am a little demur about the whole week.

Maybe it was paying ridiculously too much for a club party last year or waiting in long lines for overpriced Caribbean food, but something just isn't the same. And I don't think I'm alone.

The trend I've been seeing, from talking to upperclassmen friends, is that the closer you are to graduating the less concerned you are with Homecoming festivities. We still love seeing graduates come back and alumni from all over walk around the yard reminiscing, but we're trying to graduate and become alum ourselves.

And with midterms around the same time, it's easy to forget about the afternoon events. Maybe it's an early case of senioritis, I don't know, but what I can say is that I have learned a lot. Since this is my third Homecoming I do have some tips for freshmen who are all giddy about this week.

1. Don't buy any ticket for anything over \$70, unless it's life or death. Ticket sales can get too excessive sometimes. And it's sad that in a moment of desperation, you spend \$100 on a ticket. You'll just regret it; \$70 can buy a textbook or two for next semester.

2. Also don't spend all your money on clothing and club fees, you WILL regret it next week when you're broke with one fly outfit.

3. Basically don't do things you don't normally do. Incorporate Homecoming into your schedule but don't forget about your obligations. I dunno...like class. If the comedy show is at 7 p.m., how is that stopping you from going to your 10 a.m. class? Now I know every once in a while we wanna take the "L," especially on Friday during Yardfest, but if you have a midterm knock that thing out and then hit the yard after. Homecoming is not a holiday, which is why class is still in session. Priorities people!

4. Be safe out there in the streets. Common sense is really all you need. We all want to look fly, but don't have all your parts hanging out (ladies) and don't have any money hanging out (fellas).

Overall just enjoy the experience. There's nothing like your first Homecoming experience.

We talk about camaraderie and unity all the time, but you R.A.R.E-ly (get it) see it until this time of year. It's a beautiful thing to see black well-to-do Howard grads come back and visit with current students. It's almost a full-circle kind of feeling for them. Even before I came here, they have always been an inspiration to me and truly make me proud to be a Bison.

The yard will be packed with people from all over coming to see what all the hype is about. So let them know, HU does have the best Homecoming in the country!

-Dani K.

If you care to share any of your Homecoming experiences or flops get at me, lifeandstyle2007@gmail.com.

Review: My Children! My Africa!

BY SOPHIA ADEM
Contributing Writer

The struggle with South African apartheid in the late 20th century is captured and relived in The Studio Theatre's production of Athol Fugard's "My Children! My Africa!"

Director Serge Seiden has revived Fugard's work giving audiences a powerful performance with actors James Brown-Orleans (Lion King, Broadway), Yaegal T. Welch (Fly, Lincoln Center) and Veronica del Cerro (Mill Town Girls, Quotidian Theatre). In My Children! My Africa! the audience is taken into the lives of these three individuals who share a bond but have conflicting views on how to deal with apartheid.

Two racially different students, Thami Mbikwana (Welch) and Isabel Dyson (del Cerro), spark a friendship after a debate between the two. Under the guidance of Thami's teacher, Mr. M (Brown-Orleans) they prepare for a literary debate in which he and Isabella join forces. Their friendship strengthens quickly but the reality of the apartheid causes complications and prevents them from reaching their goals as a team. Isabella tries to intervene and understand why Mr. M, the devoted teacher who emphasizes education, is so strict on his star pupil Thami. She also becomes upset with Thami when he deserts the team and his education to rebel for equality.

The plot thickens as Mr. M's love and desire to teach angers his students who have decided that being silent would no longer suffice; they have to fight if they want their equal rights. This tension ignites an emotional and tragic ending.

A wooden bench seat faces the podium and blackboard. Cement and dusty floors also set the stage for My Children! My Africa! The classroom setting was one that depicted the lack of funding for this Bantu school. Lights highlight the floor leveled stage and the spotlight centers in on a character when they recite a monologue in which their personal feelings about apartheid are stated to the audience.

For two hours and thirty minutes audience members were became captured in this powerful drama. Both blacks and whites, young and old stood and applauded at the end of the play. Princeton Young, a 20-year-old D.C. native said, "It was good. It's just showing you how you should have your own state of mind and in certain cases its okay to rebel and seek the truth." Joyce Fitzgerald, a volunteer usher at the Studio Theatre, called the play, "Outstanding! Very strong. Very Powerful." Another usher, Justine Johnson said that the play was "moving. It drives home the story that we all need to hear." Johnson also spoke about how she being a white lady married to a black man could relate to the character Isabel.

"A person like me and her can-

not understand," she said. "We can try to understand. At the end of the day we can go back into our own skin. All we can do is sympathize."

Brown-Orleans spoke of what the play meant to him and how he got into his character of Mr. M. "I so believe in what he says. I believe that when we go on stage...all those that were in the struggle...are channeled through us." Del Cerro, who studied acting at The Studio Theatre, spoke on how she and her character Isabel are similar, "You don't realize the reality of the situation. I saw the similarities in that." Feeling his character, Thami's desire to be free, Welch said. "I have the same desire for my people. I wanted to investigate their culture. I saw the similarities and parallelism between apartheid and the Civil Rights Era." Athol Fugard's "My Children! My Africa!" is an influential produc-



Photo courtesy of The Studio Theatre

My Children! My Africa! will be showing until Oct. 28, 2007. For box office info., visit www.studiotheatre.org

tion that will leave an impact on viewers. Part of The Studio Theatre's 30th anniversary season, "My Children! My Africa!" will be performed until Oct. 28, 2007.

Fashion Matters on the Campaign Trail

BY ANGELA SMITH
Contributing Writer

The popular saying goes, "clothes don't make the man," but do clothes make the president?

According to some voters, the next commander-in-chief should not only be well qualified, but also well groomed.

Pierre Whatley, a freshman political science major, certainly carries this belief. "The presidential candidates should look presentable and nice at all times. It has an affect on voters if a candidate is dressed for success."

So far, following the 2008 campaign trail, most candidates have accomplished the task of dressing in an impressive manner. Barack Obama has become some sort of a style icon with his tapered ties, and slim cut suits that fit well on his lean, model-esque body. However, he steers clear of flashy adornments and flamboyant prints, maintaining his professional image.

"Overall, Obama is doing a great job with his style. He is always dressed appropriately," said Aryn Davis, a freshman fashion merchandising major. "I recently saw him on The Tyra Banks Show wearing a black suit, and no tie. It was a relaxed, casual look for the show, yet it was still professional."

Hillary Clinton has even polished her sense of style since launching her bid for the presidency. When Clinton was first lady in the mid 1990s, she wore clothing that was feminine and conservative, and she styled her shoulder-length hair in a bob. By the time she announced her run for the U.S. Senate in 2000, Clinton had traded in her skirts for tailored pantsuits, and her slightly bumped hair for a much shorter, sleeker hairstyle.

Despite Clinton's efforts, she has been criticized for emulating masculinity in her style of dress. Earlier this

year, her plain, boxy pantsuits bothered fashion designer Donatella Versace to the point where she stated in a German newspaper that Hillary Clinton should get rid of the pantsuits and wear skirts and dresses instead.

Joshua Mitchell, a junior audio production major, could understand why Clinton would choose to dress so conservatively. "Hillary is in a male-dominated field. She does not want to stress the fact that she is a woman. She wants people to focus more on her credentials and abilities."

Whether or not Clinton wants to bring attention to her gender, she makes further improvements in her appearance as the race to the White House progresses. In the media, Clinton has been shown at various campaign rallies wearing delicate jewelry and bright, colorful blouses underneath her suit jackets. Though she has not let go of her pantsuits, her experimentation with colors and dainty jewelry add flair to her simple wardrobe.

"I like that Hillary and more and more women in politics are wearing color," said Larissa Kalten-Balch, director of constituent services for U.S. Senator Debbie Stabenow (D-Mich). "It is gratifying when I see the Senate live in session and there are blotches of color in the rows. It looks more like the real world."

While the appearance of a presidential candidate is important to Whatley, it does not completely sway his vote. "Republicans Chris Dodd and Rudy Giuliani are by far the best dressed candidates; however, I do not agree with their politics. So even though looks mat-

ter, they are not everything."

Davis agrees also. "The way the candidates dress themselves will not be the determining factor in how I vote. I am more concerned with how they will run the country. If they can dress well, I take at it as a bonus. But our society is obsessed with looks. During the Great Debates, Kennedy won the favor of the nation due to his style and charisma. Nixon, on the other hand, looked pale and tired in his murky, brown suit."

Davis is referring to the first ever televised presidential debates between Kennedy and Nixon in 1960 that proved the dramatic effects of visualization. Kennedy, who had just returned from campaigning in California, appeared, tan, confident, well rested and dapper. In contrast, Nixon was still recovering from a knee injury and refused to wear make up to improve his ghastly face and five o'clock shadow. Many who had heard the debates on the radio pronounced Nixon the winner; however, the 70 million Americans who saw the

debates declared charming and suave Kennedy the winner over Nixon.

"Overall, it is about the total package," Kalten-Balch said. "The words and actions of the candidate must be reflected in how he or she presents his or her self to the people." She went on to say that candidates and politicians should possess a perfect balance of attractiveness and authority.



John Edwards, Erik Campos - The State (MCT)

10 THINGS NOT TO DO AT TONIGHT'S COMEDY SHOW

1. Do not drink or chew while laughing.
2. Do not grab the neck or slap the back of the person beside you or directly in front of you.
3. Do not jump up on the chair or run around the aisles just because something is funny.
4. Do not sit in the front row when you look like the back row.
5. Do not make animal noises. This includes cackling, barking, growling or hee-hawing. In other words, please don't sound like a donkey.
6. Do not have convulsions that make you look like you should be wearing a straight jacket.
7. Please get rid of all colored weave, tooth ornaments or clothing two sizes too big and anything else that would make you the butt of the joke.
8. Do not say anything bad about the comedian when it's quiet. You remember what happened when Steve Harvey was here.
9. Do not respond to rhetorical questions or anything else that would put you on blast. In the same breath don't point or laugh at your dusty roommate if he/she is being put on blast. That's just not nice.
10. Do not laugh when no one else is laughing. Or you will look crazy, and you may end up getting played.

Compiled by Deputy Life & Style Editor, Sakita Holley



Barack Obama, Michael Terch - Chicago Tribune (MCT)



Hillary Clinton, Chuck Kennedy - (MCT)